



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 28.

SECRETARY LAMAR made one mistake in his address at Charleston last Tuesday that was not observable in the first telegraphic synopsis of it that was printed. That mistake takes him out of the list of the true representative men of his party. He said "he was associated with one against whose administration the only criticism which has been pronounced is his sacred regard for promises." The chief ground for the election of Mr. Cleveland, and the one endorsed by himself, was that all the departments of the government were honeycombed with fraud and corruption, and that he would "turn the rascals out." His subsequent course shows that his endorsement of that idea was a false pretense, or else that he has not fulfilled his promise respecting it. He certainly made no promise, that any body ever heard of, to keep the departments at Washington filled with the men whose asserted corruption made a majority of the people of the country desire a change of administration, and who are now praying and hoping for a return of the republicans to power, and who consequently, if they be human creatures, must be working for that end, and against the success of his own administration. He was elected upon a platform in which the only reference to civil service was contained in the words, "we favor honest civil service." Every other good citizen does that; but surely honest civil service is not incompatible with the promotion of ex-Confederates in the Postoffice Department, or with permission to the same class of people to appear before civil service examining boards as applicants for positions subject to the civil service laws. The great fault with the Southern members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet is that they are so elated at their elevation to a little brief authority, that in the exuberance of their thankfulness to the man by whom it was conferred they forget what is due to their section and people, and what, if they were the right sort of men, would be due to themselves.

THE ANARCHISTS have determined upon a general revolt and seizure of the government in 1889, and have formed their plans and made their arrangements for taking possession of the whole country at that time. However absurd such an idea may seem, that it is entertained by some is by no means strange, in view of the fact that sixty odd thousand men in one city last fall voted for a man because he says that property is robbery, and that all the land in the country must be confiscated without recompense to the owners, and when twenty thousand, in a smaller city last month, voted for the release of the tried, convicted and condemned anarchists who deliberately murdered men they had never seen, and who had tried to burn and pillage that city.

NEARLY ALL the exports of this country are the products of the farmers, the tariff on raw material necessarily prohibiting the export of manufactured articles. But the tariff on foreign products has provoked retaliation in kind, and France, Germany and Italy have already imposed a tax upon American agricultural products, the Belgian cabinet has proposed a tax on American cattle, and even the millers of Dublin now want a tax of one crown a bag on American flour. And yet with all this before their eyes, there are American farmers, and no small number of them, who still favor the continuance of the existing protective tariff.

ONE of Alexandria's pressing needs now is a savings bank, about the reliability and security of which there could be no possible or conceivable doubt. Many a dollar is now spent that would be put away for a rainy day if there were such a bank here, and that would be a nest egg around which in the course of a year many other dollars would accumulate. Money burns holes in the pockets of most people; but once in an honest savings bank, it is pretty safe until actual necessity requires its expenditure. Such a bank here would be profitable to depositors as well as to depositors.

THERE MUST be a slim chance for the settlement of the State debt when a member of the legislature feels it necessary to offer a formal resolution of the agricultural society of his district, requesting the joint legislative committee appointed to confer with Sir Edward Thornton on that subject, to treat that distinguished gentleman with ordinary courtesy.

JOHN S. WISE ON GRANT.—At the banquet of the American Club of Pittsburg yesterday commemorating the sixty-fifth anniversary of the birth of General Grant among the letters read was the following:

RICHMOND, Va., April 18, 1887.
Gentlemen:—I accept your sincere thanks for your invitation to be present at your first annual dinner at the Monongahela House on the 27th instant, and the occasion of the sixty-fifth anniversary of General U. S. Grant's birthday. It would give me great pleasure to be present, if it were possible, but other engagements will prevent. You will assemble at a time when every cloud that lowers over the house of republicanism seems to be drifting away, and a brighter day than ever for that great party seems to be dawning. You meet to commemorate a man who lived and died trusted and respected by friend and foe; one who was as magnanimous as he was brave, and who knew not the meaning of vindictiveness, and yet was the type and synonym of firmness; and who, after being the leader of one-half of a divided nation in the bitterness of struggles, died beloved by every sensible man in his reunited country. So long as the simple, firm, generous, clear-headed character of Grant is honored by a whole nation, there is no danger to the liberties of this country. Yours truly, JOHN S. WISE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1887.
"Whew!" said an "Old Guard" republican from the North in the lobby of an up-town hotel to day, as he viciously glanced at the letter of John S. Wise to the American Club banquet at their meeting at Pittsburg, Pa., last night, in commemoration of the 65th anniversary of the birth of General Grant. "What a blooming bud of political promise is just now cropping out from the stubble fields of Mahoneism and latter-day republicanism in the Old Dominion. Why, that young man Wise is now one of the main performers on our national organ, and tunes his lyre for all our party occasions, little or big, mournful, mournful, or what not. Then, continuing in a thoughtful strain, he asked what would Roscoe Conkling be likely to think on finding the solemn utterances of his stately and statesmanlike letter on the dangers menacing the republican party, and the duty of its patriotic supporters at a time of its greatest peril, printed side by side with the empty congratulations and gauzy declamation of one who had not enough republican beard on his face to need more than the traditional cat and the spoon-full of cream. When Conkling reminded the banquet that the party which Grant had led to victories had not, perhaps, kept step in the march of events and that the survival of the fittest among the political organizations now asking public confidence might be realized by the revival of the republican party, provided it could discover the questions deserving of attention, take the right side of them, and then live up to its convictions, to have these words of profound wisdom and wholesome admonition condemned and derided in the cheap assurance of a stranger and tyro telling battle scared republicans: "You will assemble at a time when every cloud that lowers over the house of republicanism seems to be floating away, and a brighter day than ever seems to be dawning for that great party." I say to read this answer, so to speak, of John S. Wise to Roscoe Conkling, is indeed a sad reminder that the "grand old party" is indeed fast drifting into a degenerate leadership, and may soon cease to be either respectable or formidable. And the stalwart of other days and friends of the great New York chieftain, looked a look of supreme disgust, and contemptuously threw the newspaper down, and commenced talking about other things.

Ex-Congressman E. John Ellis, of Louisiana, in talking to the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning about the present condition of the democratic party, said the President is an honest man and tries to do what he thinks is right, but that as he only sees and hears what the flatterers who have received favors from him, or who expect them, say, he does not know the real condition of the national democracy. Mr. Ellis said Mr. Carlisle will be Speaker of the next House, and is in favor of an extra session of Congress, to commence on the first of October, and so are many of the other wisest leaders of the party. The proper course to be pursued, said Mr. Ellis, would be for Mr. Carlisle to select the members of the ways and means and the river and harbor committees now, and announce them within ten minutes after the organization of the House; for the committee on ways and means to report bills within a week removing the duty on lumber, coal, salt, medicine and some other prime necessities of life, to remove the internal revenue tax on tobacco and abolish the espionage system of the internal revenue laws, and to provide for the speedy reduction of the surplus in the Treasury; and for putting that surplus in circulation; that the river and harbor committee at the same time should report a proper river and harbor bill, and that both these bills should be pushed through the House before the close of the month, and sent to the Senate. The latter bill, should it become a law, as it undoubtedly would as soon as practicable, would enable the government to prosecute the work of improving the rivers and harbors seven or eight months of that fiscal year. With some other good work and an adjournment in May, he said the party would be in fair condition for the next campaign, certainly in a better condition than it is now. The internal revenue bill, he said, if passed by the House by the end of October, would remove some, at least, of the democratic dissatisfaction in Virginia, and would have a decidedly beneficial effect upon the democratic cause at the election to be held in that State in the succeeding November. Some of the wisest and best of the acknowledged leaders of the party, Mr. Ellis said, should go to the President, and tell him the exact condition of the party, the condition that every disinterested man sees, and advise him to put himself in accord with the party, to consult and confer with its leaders, to use his influence with the democrats in Congress to have the course above suggested pursued, and during the remainder of his term to remove most, if not all, the republicans in office not protected by the civil service law. Such advice from such a source, Mr. Ellis said, he was induced to believe from what he knew of the President would be adopted by him, and if so, he was confident an improvement of the party in every State in the Union would soon be observable, and there would be strong ground for the revival of the hope that "the democrats have come to stay."

A personal friend of Mr. Randall says that while that gentleman tries to encourage all dispendent democrats, he is by no means encouraged himself at the democratic prospects next year, for the reason that Mr. Cleveland, with an almost solid party supporting him in 1884, would have been defeated by a change of five hundred votes in New York, and that from what the party leaders there say, he fears the changes there will be an hundred fold more than that. J. E. Crush, of the Lynchburg district, has received an appointment in the Treasury Department, but will have to resign one in the Interior Department in order to accept it.

The President's letter to the Secretary of the Interior directing him to allow Guilford Miller, a settler on the land claimed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, in Washington Territory, to retain possession of his homestead in the face of the fact that the Attorney General had decided that he had no right to it, is looked upon here as a direct snub to Mr. Garland.

A West Virginia democrat here to-day says it is conceded at Charleston that Mr. Camden will be reelected U. S. Senator, but by republican votes, because he is a protectionist.

Senator Beck will leave here this evening for Kentucky to look after his fences, which, if reports from there be true, are in need of some repairs.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A silk factory is talked of for Warrenton. John E. Ames, a leading citizen of Accomack county, is dead.

Wytheville is to have an insurance and banking company, with a capital of \$100,000 to start with.

Rufus F. Davis, a prominent citizen of Henry county, committed suicide last Saturday by shooting himself through the head.

The grand jury of Fauquier on Tuesday indicted Philip Triplett for involuntary manslaughter in the homicide of the colored boy at Orleans a few weeks ago.

Gen. Charles J. Anderson, commander of the First brigade Virginia volunteers, has made the following appointments: W. Miles Cary, major and quartermaster, to fill vacancy created by the resignation of Maj. Charles P. Bigger; W. Fred. Pleasants and George Bryan, aides-de-camp with the rank of captain.

The object had in view in the passage by the State Senate yesterday of a resolution extending the time from the 30th April to 31st of May in which license taxes shall expire this year, is to enable the Legislature further time to consider the revenue question and prevent coupons from being pressed upon the State for this class of tax at this time.

A court martial has been ordered to try John H. Adams, a private in the Richmond Howitzers, for refusing to turn out with his command on April 5, the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the Richmond City Hall. Adams is a knight of labor, and as that order discontenanced these ceremonies, the accused would not parade with his company.

Rev. J. G. Claiborne, aged eighty-nine years, the oldest Methodist minister in the State, died in Petersburg Tuesday evening. Deceased was a native of Brunswick county, and had been in the Methodist ministry for more than sixty years. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Weldon, after whose family Weldon, N. C., received its name. Rev. Mr. Claiborne was widely known.

A freight train going north on the Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was wrecked near Timberville Station about one o'clock yesterday. Billy Cooley, of Strasburg, a brakeman, was killed, and Edward Russell, conductor, badly hurt. There were seven passengers on the train, but none were hurt. Three cars were demolished. The cause of the accident is unknown, the engine having kept the track.

It is becoming more and more evident that the republicans, so called, are opposed to a settlement of the debt as vide a resolution introduced by one of them in the Senate yesterday providing that before the representatives of the council of foreign bondholders shall be permitted to have the books and papers of the Commonwealth examined they shall execute a bond of a half million dollars to indemnify the State against the annoyance of suits that might be instituted in the next ten years by minority holders of bonds not represented by the foreign council.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The receipts at the Treasury Department for this month are \$15,501,835 in excess of the expenditures.

The West Virginia Legislature adjourned at an early hour Monday in order that the representatives might go to the circus.

Senator Vest denies that he was the authority for recent positive statements as to the President's intention to decline a re-nomination.

The estate known as "The Plains," in Caroline county, Md., has been purchased by the Benedictine Sisters for a nunnery and academy.

The National League base ball championship season commences to-day, the Boston club playing in Washington, Philadelphia in New York, Detroit in Indianapolis, and Chicago in Pittsburg.

A resident of West Philadelphia yesterday discovered among a lot of rubbish near the Zoological Gardens a large bundle containing the dead bodies of three infants, one in a state of partial decomposition. The others apparently had not been dead more than a day at the most.

A few weeks ago Mr. Wm. B. Dinsmore, president of the Adams Express Company, purchased at public auction the Academy of Music property at Fourteenth and Chestnut and Irving Place, New York, for \$300,000. On Tuesday he sold the same property to Mr. Wm. P. Douglas for \$435,000, thus clearing \$135,000 on the transaction.

The reception tendered Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Hon. Jefferson Davis, by the citizens of Chattanooga, Tenn., at the Stanton House, Tuesday night, was one of the most brilliant social events in the history of that city. More than five hundred invitations were issued, and the reception was attended by all the leading citizens of that city. After the banquet at 11 o'clock dancing was begun. Miss Davis will return to her home next week.

BETRAYED BY CATS' HAIRS.—Yesterday morning Frederick Stoll, of Cleveland, O., was charged with the murder of Maggie McCarthy. At that time Detectives Granger and McMillan called at the Central police station, and asked the turnkey to bring out the young brack secretly arrested on Tuesday. A slightly built young man, in his shirt sleeves and wearing a cap, was led from a cell in the female department to the office window, where he was registered and charged with murder. The prisoner's face was badly disfigured and his trousers were bloody. After registering, the boy was sharply examined, and then led back to his cell in the woman's prison. Tuesday afternoon Detectives Granger and McMillan learned that an employee at Jullier's bakery had been badly scratched. They went to the bakery, where the young man was arrested. Stoll's face was badly disfigured. Two small scars in his forehead seemed to have been made by the imprint of ring nails. A piece of flesh was torn from one side of the right nostril, and a long scar was visible on the right side of the nose. Both cheeks were marked with fresh scars, and the right eye was discolored, as if it had been gouged. The hands and wrists were scratched and bruised. Stoll's clothing was spotted with blood, which the wounds on himself could not have made, and his coat was covered with cats' hairs. The end of his shirt was also bloody and covered with mud. In reply to the sharp examination of the officers, Stoll said that on Saturday evening he attended a meeting of the Bakers' Union. He left the meeting about 9 o'clock, and went to a Bohemian dance. While at the dance he drank five glasses of whiskey. Shortly after ten o'clock he left the ball room and started for home. He says that he felt twice to the pavement. He says he was so drunk that he can remember nothing of his journey homeward, excepting the two falls. He says he arrived home about twelve o'clock, and went to bed. He says that about one and two o'clock Sunday morning, the police noticed, in searching the premises, that when they crept under the porch of Mr. Hatch's house, where the body of the murdered girl was found, their clothing became covered with the hairs of cats. The police claim that the hairs were from the cat which was kept by Stoll. He has a strong case of circumstantial evidence against the young man. He is the son of a respectable sewing machine agent. Stoll took his arrest very coolly at the time, but yesterday morning he appeared nervous.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

(Special Cor. of the Alexandria GAZETTE.)

RICHMOND, Va., April 27th, 1887.—There was barely a quorum in either house to-day when the General Assembly re-convened after a recess of exactly three weeks. The wheels of legislation ran smoothly though and considerable business was transacted in the way of advancing upon the calendar bills of a local nature and the passage of a few private bills in the Senate. One very important measure which the Senate passed was a joint resolution to limit the time for which licenses are granted. The House will in all probability concur in this resolution to-morrow notwithstanding objections that will likely be made to it on the part of the republicans. Senator Gordon, of Orange, is the patron of this joint resolution which is intended to cripple the tendering of coupons for licenses pending negotiations with representatives of the foreign bondholders.

The incorporators named in the bill to incorporate the Warrenton and Marshall Road Company, introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Payne, are Albert Fletcher, John A. Spilman, James P. Jeffries, Wm. E. Gaskins, Joseph W. Blackwell, Enoch Jeffries, R. P. Barry, James C. Scott, A. G. Smith, Wm. H. Davis, W. T. Smith, Joseph Jeffries, Moore C. Blackwell, C. C. Bradley, John A. Gaskins, J. Brad. Beverley, Elias Edmonds, R. Taylor Scott, E. M. Jeffries, John Scott, Joseph McCormick, A. F. Rose, Eustace Jeffries, Wm. C. Marshall, Wm. Johnston and T. E. Pattie. The object of the company is to make, maintain and keep in good order and macadamize the county road, from Warrenton to Centre and Marshall district line; and for this purpose the stockholders may at the first general meeting make such assessments upon themselves as they may deem proper, not exceeding the amount of subscription. The bill then in detail explains how the subscription or assessments shall be collected by the treasurer of Fauquier county.

There is an idea prevalent that the debt commissioners got some "expert information" from Col. Frank G. Ruffin, yesterday, in the shape of tabulated statements, and that Col. Ruffin will be invited to attend the sessions of the joint commission and participate in the proceedings. The truth is Col. Ruffin was called upon as second auditor to furnish the commission with certain information in relation to the finances of the State, and he has complied with this request. As to Col. Ruffin attending the sessions of the commission, I hardly think that he ever had any such idea.

Rev. W. W. Landrum, a talented and popular Baptist minister of this city, offered up a fervent prayer in the House of Delegates to-day, in which he invoked the assistance of the Most High to aid the commission to bring about an amicable settlement of the State debt that would be satisfactory to all the people. Subsequently a member of the commission remarked upon the floor of the House, where a few persons could hear him, "I know we will settle the matter now, as the saints are with us."

B. P. O.

DOROTHY RAISES A ROW.—Innocent little Dorothy Whitney, cooing softly in her gilded cradle, wots not of the storms that are raised on her account. The congregation of St. John's Church are in a stew. In fact, if report be true, they are about to boil over.

It is well known that Mrs. Whitney wanted the child to be christened at the house, but Dr. Leonard disapproved, and said that the church was the only place for such a ceremony. Mrs. Whitney reminded him of numberless cases where children had been christened at home, but the Doctor insisted on sticking to the rules of the church—that private baptisms should only be allowed in cases of sickness or inability of either parent to be at church. When, finally, the church was decided upon and the card system of admission was arranged, the congregation kicked and said that it was their right to attend. Then another controversy arose, which was compromised by allowing the congregation to go in the galleries, while those holding cards were given seats on the floor. It is said that when Mrs. Whitney reached the church she looked up at the galleries and, turning to Dr. Leonard, asked who those people up there were; that she saw a number of her friends who wanted seats, and the galleries must be cleared. Dr. Leonard replied that it was God's house and he could not think of doing such a thing, and so the congregation held their vantage ground, but when they heard of the request that Mrs. Whitney is said to have made their wrath began to simmer and then to boil until it now resembles nothing short of the witches' cauldron. Mrs. Whitney's friends do not believe that she asked to have the galleries cleared and say that such a thing would be entirely out of keeping with her character.—Wash. Cor. Balt. American.

GHOSTS OF WIFE AND BABY.—The strange suicide of Charles L. Beecher, in New Haven, Conn., has brought out some sensational stories, and it is now reported that he was haunted by the spirit of his wife, who died about three months ago. It is said that their relations were not pleasant and that a few nights before her death she alarmed the neighbors and had the police summoned, complaining that her husband was trying to kill her with a carving knife. It was ascertained that Beecher was an opium eater.

At this time no arrests were made, and as Mrs. Beecher was afraid to stay alone at night a girl named Rose Collar, aged sixteen years, slept in the house with her. Beecher had a big bottle of laudanum in the house, and when Mrs. Beecher died one of the neighbors requested that an investigation be had as to her death. Nothing was done, however, as her physician thought she died from natural causes. But since her death Beecher, who was a confirmed spiritualist, claimed that her apparition haunted him constantly, and that she appeared every night on the wall of the room, carrying their infant which died when it was a few months old. Rose Collar says that she has seen the same appearance, and that she went up and slapped it with her hand, when it moved to another part of the wall. Many of his neighbors believe that he was haunted and that this caused the suicide.

Legislative.

Among the bills introduced in the House of Delegates yesterday was one by Mr. Ryan to incorporate the Aldie and Leesburg Telephone Company.

In the Senate Mr. Meredith introduced a bill to refund to Augustus Jacobs certain taxes improperly paid by him; also, a bill to incorporate the American Telephone Company.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Eggleton vs. Dinsmore & Kyle et al. Argued by A. P. Staples, esq., for appellant and Col. John H. Guy for appellees and submitted. Calloway's committee vs. Dinsmore & Kyle et al. Argued by O. G. Keen, esq., for appellant and Col. John H. Guy for appellees.

The May number of *Our Little Ones*, a magazine which is the delight of all the children who see it, has been received from the Russell Publishing Co., Boston.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, April 28.—The House to-day adopted a resolution to investigate the charges preferred against Judge Thomas Blakey, of Essex county. He is charged with embezzlement and drunkenness.

The joint resolution passed by the Senate yesterday providing that licenses shall only extend to the 1st of June next, and that a proportionate amount should be paid, was passed by the House to-day with amendment.

The Senate will agree to the House amendment to-morrow.

The debt commission have been authorized to sit during the daily session of the Legislature. B. P. O.

Foreign News.

LONDON, April 28.—It is reported that Russia has proposed to remit the Turkish war indemnity in return for a cession of territory in Asia Minor.

MADRID, April 28.—Prime Minister Sagasta and the liberals propose to make important changes in the colonial policy for the purpose of pacifying the Creoles until their home rule aspirations can be satisfied. The proposed changes include the abolition of export duties in the West Indies, as well as the duties here on sugar and alcohol from Cuba and Porto Rico, the assimilation of the colonial to the imperial tariff, and the granting of subsidies for West Indian railways and other public works.

PARIS, April 28.—The negotiations between France and Germany concerning the arrest of M. Schuabeles are progressing favorably.

PARIS, April 28.—Queen Victoria has left Aix-les-Bains.

LONDON, April 28.—Advices from Scutari, Albania, state that the Mirdites have killed seven Turkish soldiers for interfering with the tomb of the noted leader, Bih Doda.

DUBLIN, April 28.—United Ireland says: "No blacker deed of treachery was ever committed than that Lord Lansdowne has been guilty of. Black as hell are Lord Lansdowne's unutterable meanness, treachery and malignity. He stood in awe of Canadian opinion, but the agreement he had made with his tenants into shreds the moment he was led to believe, by Canadians with Irish names, that he could rely on Irish Canadian complaisance in his perfidy."

PARIS, April 28.—The *Journal des Debats* publishes a dispatch from Berlin stating that the Schuabeles affair has been amicably settled between France and Germany.

LONDON, April 28.—2:30 p. m.—The stock markets are firmer. The continental bourses are also firmer.

Another Strike to be Inaugurated.

CHICAGO, April 28.—A strike directly affecting five or six thousand hod carriers and laborers and necessarily involving practically all bricklayers, plasterers and stone masons in the city will be inaugurated May 1, and building operations in Chicago promised to be indefinitely suspended again. The hod carriers and laborers, following the example of the painters and carpenters, made a demand some months ago for higher wages and shorter hours. Since then the employers' association has twice decided to not accede to the demand. The men have persisted, naming May 1 as the day when the demand would be enforced. A move made to-day by the master masons and builders shows plainly that they will resist inflexibly. Their action consists in the issuing of a formal circular giving notice that the members of the association will refuse to recognize the hod carriers union. The officers of the union have begun arranging for an immediate mass meeting at which it is expected the strike will be officially declared.

The Rise in the Ohio.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 28.—The present rise in the Ohio river still continues slowly but steadily. Around the city the water is far beyond its natural confines, and has spread over the bayou and low lands. The Barrett farm, on the peninsula opposite the city, is composed of some of the finest land in Kentucky. To protect it Mr. Barrett recently built a strong levee in the low parts. Tuesday it was noticed to be weakening, and a large force of men went to work strengthening it, but the work was futile, and yesterday the flood tore through the levee and overflowed the estate. Diamond Island, twenty miles below here, is under water, and much corn which had sprouted is submerged and will be a total loss. Reports from points between here and Paducah are similar in character, and a great loss to farmers will be the result of the overflow, as in most instances corn was planted and the work will have to be repeated when the water subsides.

Trial of an Air Brake.

KANKAKEE, Ill., April 28.—Mr. Carpenter, of Berlin, Germany, made a trial trip yesterday with a train of 30 Illinois Central freight cars supplied with his air-brake, the valves of which are worked by electricity. The run was over the Illinois Central track from Chicago to Kankakee and return. The dynamo is carried on the left side of the locomotive. The instantaneous setting and unsetting of the brakes was perfect. The inventor supervised the building of the train at the Illinois Central Works, Chicago. This was the first trial of the invention in America, though it is widely used in Germany. The train is being prepared for exhibition at the convention of railroad officials at Burlington, Iowa, on May 9 to test the various makes of air brakes.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.—DELPHI, Ind., April 28.—Samuel U. Heiland, ex-treasurer of Carroll county, was arrested for embezzlement yesterday and his bond fixed at \$6,000. Heiland was elected treasurer in 1884. When he vacated the office a discrepancy was discovered in the accounts of \$14,680.

Murderer Captured.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 28.—James Reed, an alleged murderer, was captured here to-day. Two years ago a United States soldier, in company with three citizens, murdered an old jeweler named Block for his valuables, in Matamoras, Mexico. The murderers were captured and sentenced to be shot. Reed and Williams escaped, stole fine horses and recrossed into Mexico and were present at the execution of their fellows in crime. Reed made his way to California where it is alleged he committed numerous robberies and has slain two men. An international complication now arises. Mexico has a sentence of death passed upon him and California wants him for crime. He denies being the party wanted, but officers and soldiers say they cannot be mistaken in this case.

Railroad Appointments.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—President Garrett has made the following appointments on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad: A. J. Cromwell, to be superintendent of motive power for all lines east of the Ohio river; A. Hunter Johnson, to be engineer of maintenance of way for the main stem and branches, headquarters for both at Baltimore; W. H. Harrison, to be superintendent of motive power for the trans Ohio divisions, and David Lee, superintendent of maintenance of way for the trans Ohio divisions, the two latter to have headquarters at Newark, Ohio.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Isaac Hillard Polk, of California, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Los Angeles, Cal.; Frank W. Welna, of West Point, Neb., to be Register of the Land office at Niobrara, Neb.; Walter D. Davidge, of Washington, D. C., to be visitor to the Government Hospital for the Insane, Postmasters—Albert J. Lovelee to be Postmaster at Adams, N. Y.; Wright E. Perry to be Postmaster at Cold Spring, N. Y.

Death of an Editor.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Maj. Innes Randolph, aged fifty years, one of the editorial staff of the *American*, died at his residence in this city to-day. Major Randolph came to Baltimore from Virginia after the close of the war and was for several years on the staff of the *Gazette*. He subsequently joined the staff of the *American*. He was a gentleman of brilliant attainments, and a versatile writer as well as accomplished musician. His death will make a void in newspaper circles in Baltimore.

Burned to Death.

WHITE WRIGHT, Tex., April 28.—Three children were burned to death in a barn house 12 miles east of here late yesterday afternoon. Their mother locked them up in the house to make a call at a neighbor's and in her absence the house was burned down. The name of the unfortunate family is Welch. They came to Texas from Southern Illinois.

Poisoned.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 28.—Near Boonville, five boys, J. D. Wilson, Will Lampton, Louis Irwin, Emmett Moore and Gifford Lampton, while roaming in the woods yesterday ate wild parsnips. Three of them died in an hour and the fourth is not expected to recover. The fifth will probably survive.

Fatal Shooting.

BUTTE, Mont., April 28.—Last night John Rowland a prominent mining man, while intoxicated, shot Peter Martin, a saloon keeper, through the arm. Joseph Busiere standing behind Martin, received the same bullet in the abdomen and died. Busiere's friends threaten lynching.

Messrs. Villard and Garrett.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Henry Villard was here to-day and in conference with Mr. Robert Garrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio road. He left on the noon train for New York without the object of his visit and conference having been disclosed.

Squid Balloting.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 28.—Senatorial ballot in open session resulted as follows: Perry, 21; Pasco, 16; Bloxham, 19; scattering, democrats, 8; Goodrich, republican, 13.

A COMMUNICATION FROM SIR EDWARD THORNTON.—The following communication was received by both houses of the Legislature yesterday from the Governor:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., April 27, 1887.

To the Legislature:
I have the honor to communicate for your information the following letter:

FITCHBURG, MASS., April 27, 1887.
"SIR,—We have the honor to inform your Excellency that we, having been appointed the commissioners to confer with the Commission appointed by the State of Virginia on the subject of the State debt, have this day arrived at New York, and that we propose to proceed to Richmond on Thursday next, April 28th, when we hope to have the honor of waiting on your Excellency, and shall be prepared then to make arrangements for proceeding with the business of the commission.
"We have the honor to be, sir, your Excellency's humble servants."
EDWARD THORNTON,
S. N. BRATHWAITE.

"His Excellency, Governor Fitzhugh Lee, Governor of the State of Virginia."

"Over and Over Again."

Repetition is sometimes the only way to impress a truth upon the mind. Accordingly take notice that Dr. Fyfe's Pleasant Purgative Pellets (the original Little Liver Pills) continue to be wonderfully effective in cases of sick and nervous headache, constipation, indigestion, rush of blood to the head, cold extremities, and all ailments arising from obstruction of the bodily functions. Their action is thorough yet gentle, and the ingredients being entirely vegetable, they can be taken with impunity upon the most delicate stomach. All druggists.

DIED.

In Washington, on April 27, 1887, at 5 o'clock a. m., after a lingering illness DELIAH, wife of J. S. Cogswell, aged fifty years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 402 Twelfth street southwest, to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 9 o'clock, which friends and relatives are invited to attend. Interment in this city.

FRENCH DOLLS, with moveable joints, bisque heads and kid bodies, from 25c to \$1, at AMOS B. SLATKIN'S.